SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services February, 2002

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the First Essex Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2001.

Residents of First Essex Representative District

Treatment Admissions:

In FY 2001, there were 120,687 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts. Of these, 0.4% (467) reside in the First Essex Representative District. Due to budget cuts in FY 2002, BSAS estimates that 19% (89) of First Essex Representative District residents will not be able to access treatment services. Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.

- In FY 2001, 70.7% of admissions from the First Essex Representative District were male and 29.3% were female.
- Over 53.3% of admissions were between the ages of 21-39.
- 94.2% of admissions were white non-Latino, 1.7% were black non-Latino, 2.1% were Latino, and 1.9% were other racial categories.
- 62.9% of those admitted to treatment were never married, 13.3% were married, and 14.8% reported not to be married now.
- 26.8% of admissions had less than high school education, 52.5% completed high school, and 20.8% had more than high school education.
- 42.4% of those admitted to treatment were employed.
- 8.9% of those admitted were homeless.
- 16.1% of admissions had prior mental health treatment.

Substances Used in Past Year:

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use. For example, individuals who use cocaine, crack and heroin also may report the use of either alcohol and/or marijuana.

• Table 1 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug use (IDU) in the First Essex Representative District. Injection drug users (or IDU's) are individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

	Table 1 Annual Admissions by Substance Used FY 1995 – FY 2001										
First Essex Representative District											
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU				
FY '95	405	350	104	80	43	71	52				
FY '96	420	374	129	78	74	81	66				
FY '97	450	362	135	57	32	113	91				
FY '98	464	382	160	106	47	119	90				
FY '99	479	369	137	126	79	194	142				
FY '00	469	345	114	88	54	185	144				
FY '01	467	342	136	98	40	136	103				

- Since FY 1995, residents of First Essex Representative District reported a leveling off in alcohol use, but an increase in heroin use. Alcohol use decreased by 2%, while heroin use increased by 91%.
- Between FY 1995 and FY 2001, admissions reporting crack use remained steady, while marijuana use increased by 30%, and cocaine use by 22%.

Primary Substance of Use:

At admission clients also identify a "primary drug" of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems.

• Table 2 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the First Essex Representative District.

Table 2 Primary Drug by District and State FY 2001										
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack					
District	56.9%	25.9%	7.9%	3.9%	1.7%					
State	46.5%	35.9%	6.5%	3.9%	3.4%					

 While cocaine as a primary drug of use in your Representative District was level with the State average, alcohol and marijuana as a primary drug was higher, and, heroin and crack was lower within your District.